Global rho	3.325
Global epsilon*	20.82
delta	10 ⁻¹⁰

*When converting ρ -based privacy-loss budgets to (ε,δ) equivalents, we are selecting a single point along the continuum of (ε,δ) pairs. Analysis of the privacy protection afforded by a ρ budget should use the entire continuum, not a single (ε,δ) point. Some formulas provide tighter bounds on the (ε,δ) curve implied by a particular value of ρ . We have used this one:

$$\varepsilon = \rho + 2 * \sqrt{-\rho * \log_e \delta}$$

Source: Bun, M., & Steinke, T. (2016, November). Concentrated differential privacy: Simplifications, extensions, and lower bounds. In Theory of Cryptography Conference (pp. 635-658). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.

	rho Allocation by
	Geographic Level
US	1.95%
State	27.07%
County	8.42%
Population Estimates Primitive	
Geography [†]	12.93%
Tract Subset Group [‡]	12.93%
Tract Subset [‡]	23.46%
Optimized Block Group [◊]	12.93%
Block	0.30%

	Per Query <i>rho</i> Allocation by Geographic Level							
	110	51.11		Population Estimates Primitive	Tract Subset	Tract	Optimized Block	
Query	US	State	County	Geography [†]	Group [‡]	Subset [‡]	Group [⋄]	Block
AGE (3 bins) * HHGQ (4 Levels) (12 cells)	0.22%	3.01%	0.94%	1.44%	1.44%	2.61%	1.44%	0.03%
AGE (3 bins) * SEX (6 cells)	0.22%	3.01%	0.94%	1.44%	1.44%	2.61%	1.44%	0.03%
AGE (13 bins) * SEX (26 cells)	0.22%	3.01%	0.94%	1.44%	1.44%	2.61%	1.44%	0.03%
HISPANIC * SEX (4 cells)	0.22%	3.01%	0.94%	1.44%	1.44%	2.61%	1.44%	0.03%
SEX * HHGQ (4 levels) (8 cells)	0.22%	3.01%	0.94%	1.44%	1.44%	2.61%	1.44%	0.03%
HISPANIC * SEX * AGE (13 bins) * HHGQ (8 levels) * CENRACE (26,208 cells)	0.22%	3.01%	0.94%	1.44%	1.44%	2.61%	1.44%	0.03%
HHGQ (8 levels) * AGE (23 bins) * HISPANIC * CENRACE * SEX (46,368 cells)	0.22%	3.01%	0.94%	1.44%	1.44%	2.61%	1.44%	0.03%
RELGQ * AGE (23 bins) * HISPANIC * CENRACE * SEX (243,432 cells)	0.22%	3.01%	0.94%	1.44%	1.44%	2.61%	1.44%	0.03%
RELGQ * SEX * AGE (116 bins) * HISPANIC * CENRACE (1,227,744 cells)	0.22%	3.01%	0.94%	1.44%	1.44%	2.61%	1.44%	0.03%

†Population Estimates Primitive Geographies are the most granular geographic unit used by the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program. These geographic units are the most granular geographic areas that are required in order to derive tables for every geography for which official population estimates are produced.

Optimized Block Groups are defined as sequentially grouped blocks within the same Tract Subset in the order of the geoid until either there are no more blocks within the Tract Subset left or there are sqrt(number_of_blocks_in_tract_subset) + 13 blocks in the block group.

Per Attribu	ute Rho (Persons Tables)	
	RELGQ	2.22
	SEX	2.96
	AGE	2.59
	HISPANIC	1.85
	CENRACE	1.48

[‡]Tract Subsets are defined as the intersection of Population Estimates Primitive Geographies with census tabulation tracts. Tract Subset Groups are defined as the union of multiple tract subsets that are all within the same Population Estimates primitive geography.

Global rho	3.87
Global epsilon *	22.77
delta	10 ⁻¹⁰

*When converting ρ -based privacy-loss budgets to (ε, δ) equivalents, we are selecting a single point along the continuum of (ε, δ) pairs. Analysis of the privacy protection afforded by a ρ budget should use the entire continuum, not a single (ε, δ) point. Some formulas provide tighter bounds on the (ε, δ) curve implied by a particular value of ρ . We have used this one:

$$\varepsilon = \rho + 2 * \sqrt{-\rho * \log_e \delta}$$

Source: Bun, M., & Steinke, T. (2016, November). Concentrated differential privacy: Simplifications, extensions, and lower bounds. In Theory of Cryptography Conference (pp. 635-658). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.

	rho Allocation by
US	6.84%
State	28.39%
County	11.10%
Population Estimates Primitive	
Geography [†]	11.10%
Tract Subset Group [‡]	11.10%
Tract Subset [‡]	20.13%
Optimized Block Group [◊]	11.10%
Block	0.26%

Г	Per Query rho Allocation by Geographic Level							
	1		Per	•	on by Geog	rapnic Lev	ei I I	
				Population	T			
				Estimates	Tract	Tuest	Outing to all Display	
				Primitive	Subset	Tract	Optimized Block	
Query	US	State	County	Geography [†]	Group [∓]	Subset [‡]	Group [◊]	Block
SEX * HISPANIC * HH TENURE * RACE *								
FAMILY_NONFAMILY_SIZE (728 cells)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.77%	2.77%	5.03%	2.77%	0.06%
SEX * HISPANIC * HH_TENURE * RACE *								
HH_AGE * FAMILY_NONFAMILY_SIZE								
(6,552 cells)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.77%	2.77%	5.03%	2.77%	0.06%
SEX * HH_AGE * HISPANIC * RACE *								
ELDERLY * HH_TENURE * HH_TYPE								
(1,052,352 cells)	1.71%	7.10%	1.81%	2.77%	2.77%	5.03%	2.77%	0.06%
TENVACGQ (35 cells)	0.42%	5.81%	1.81%	2.77%	2.77%	5.03%	2.77%	0.06%
MULTG * HISPANIC * HH_TENURE (8								
cells)	1.29%	1.29%	1.29%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
PARTNER_TYPE_OWN_CHILD_STATUS *								
SEX * HH_TENURE (24 cells)	1.29%	1.29%	1.29%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
COUPLED_HH_TYPE * HISPANIC *								
HH_TENURE (20 cells)	1.29%	1.29%	1.29%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
SEX * HISPANIC * HH_TENURE * RACE *								
DETAILED_COUPLETYPE_MULTG_OWNC								
HILD_SIZE (5,544 cells)	0.42%	5.81%	1.81%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
SEX * HISPANIC * HH_TENURE * RACE *								
HH_AGE *								
DETAILED_COUPLETYPE_MULTG_OWNC								
HILD_SIZE (49,896 cells)	0.42%	5.81%	1.81%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

[†]Population Estimates Primitive Geographies are the most granular geographic unit used by the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program. These geographic units are the most granular geographic areas that are required in order to derive tables for every geography for which official population estimates are produced.

Optimized Block Groups are defined as sequentially grouped blocks within the same Tract Subset in the order of the geoid until either there are no more blocks within the Tract Subset left or there are sqrt(number_of_blocks_in_tract_subset) + 13 blocks in the block group.

Per Attribu	ute Rho (Units Tables)	
	SEX	2.74
	HH_AGE	1.76
	HISPANIC	2.89
	RACE	2.59
	ELDERLY	0.93
	HH_TENURE	3.04
	HH_TYPE	3.04
	TENVACGQ	0.83

[‡]Tract Subsets are defined as the intersection of Population Estimates Primitive Geographies with census tabulation tracts. Tract Subset Groups are defined as the union of multiple tract subsets that are all within the same Population Estimates primitive geography.

Privacy-loss Budget Allocation 2022-03-16 United States

verse (Persons+Units), Cross-Product (P.L. ng Data and DHC), By-Geolevel Rho	94-171
Block within Block Group	0.13
Block within County	5.54
Block within State	6.54
Block within US	9.43

Cross-Universe (Persons+Units), Cross-Product (P.L. 94-171			
Redistricting Data and DHC), Global Privacy-loss Budget			
	Global <i>rho</i>	9.825	
	Global epsilon *	39.907	
	delta	10 ⁻¹⁰	

^{*}When converting ρ -based privacy-loss budgets to (ε, δ) equivalents, we are selecting a single point along the continuum of (ε, δ) pairs. Analysis of the privacy protection afforded by a ρ budget should use the entire continuum, not a single (ε, δ) point. Some formulas provide tighter bounds on the (ε, δ) curve implied by a particular value of ρ . We have used this one:

$$\varepsilon = \rho + 2 * \sqrt{-\rho * \log_e \delta}$$

Source: Bun, M., & Steinke, T. (2016, November). Concentrated differential privacy: Simplifications, extensions, and lower bounds. In Theory of Cryptography Conference (pp. 635-658). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.

Global rho	3.325
Global epsilon *	20.82
delta	10 ⁻¹⁰

*When converting ρ -based privacy-loss budgets to (ε, δ) equivalents, we are selecting a single point along the continuum of (ε, δ) pairs. Analysis of the privacy protection afforded by a ρ budget should use the entire continuum, not a single (ε, δ) point. Some formulas provide tighter bounds on the (ε, δ) curve implied by a particular value of ρ . We have used this one:

$$\varepsilon = \rho + 2 * \sqrt{-\rho * \log_e \delta}$$

Source: Bun, M., & Steinke, T. (2016, November). Concentrated differential privacy: Simplifications, extensions, and lower bounds. In Theory of Cryptography Conference (pp. 635-658). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.

	rho Allocation by
	Geographic Level
PR	27.61%
Municipio	8.59%
Population Estimates Primitive	
Geography [†]	13.19%
Tract Subset Group [‡]	13.19%
Tract Subset [‡]	23.93%
Optimized Block Group [◊]	13.19%
Block	0.31%

	Per Query rho Allocation by Geographic Level						
Query	PR	Municipio	Population Estimates Primitive Geography [†]	Tract Subset Group [‡]	Tract Subset [‡]	Optimized Block Group [◊]	Block
2,501			2208.41.17	3.23.4		- постольный постольны	
AGE (3 bins) * HHGQ (4 Levels) (12 cells)	3.07%	0.95%	1.47%	1.47%	2.66%	1.47%	0.03%
AGE (3 bins) * SEX (6 cells)	3.07%	0.95%	1.47%	1.47%	2.66%	1.47%	0.03%
AGE (13 bins) * SEX (26 cells)	3.07%	0.95%	1.47%	1.47%	2.66%	1.47%	0.03%
HISPANIC * SEX (4 cells)	3.07%	0.95%	1.47%	1.47%	2.66%	1.47%	0.03%
SEX * HHGQ (4 levels) (8 cells)	3.07%	0.95%	1.47%	1.47%	2.66%	1.47%	0.03%
HISPANIC * SEX * AGE (13 bins) * HHGQ (8 levels) * CENRACE (26,208 cells)	3.07%	0.95%	1.47%	1.47%	2.66%	1.47%	0.03%
HHGQ (8 levels) * AGE (23 bins) * HISPANIC * CENRACE * SEX (46,368 cells)	3.07%	0.95%	1.47%	1.47%	2.66%	1.47%	0.03%
RELGQ * AGE (23 bins) * HISPANIC *							
CENRACE * SEX (243,432 cells)	3.07%	0.95%	1.47%	1.47%	2.66%	1.47%	0.03%
RELGQ * SEX * AGE (116 bins) * HISPANIC * CENRACE (1,227,744 cells)	3.07%	0.95%	1.47%	1.47%	2.66%	1.47%	0.03%

†Population Estimates Primitive Geographies are the most granular geographic unit used by the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program. These geographic units are the most granular geographic areas that are required in order to derive tables for every geography for which official population estimates are produced.

Optimized Block Groups are defined as sequentially grouped blocks within the same Tract Subset in the order of the geoid until either there are no more blocks within the Tract Subset left or there are sqrt(number_of_blocks_in_tract_subset) + 13 blocks in the block group.

Per Attrib	oute Rho (Persons Tables)	
	RELGQ	2.22
	SEX	2.96
	AGE	2.59
	HISPANIC	1.85
	CENRACE	1.48

[‡]Tract Subsets are defined as the intersection of Population Estimates Primitive Geographies with census tabulation tracts. Tract Subset Groups are defined as the union of multiple tract subsets that are all within the same Population Estimates primitive geography.

Global rho	3.87
Global epsilon *	22.77
delta	10 ⁻¹⁰

*When converting ρ -based privacy-loss budgets to (ε, δ) equivalents, we are selecting a single point along the continuum of (ε, δ) pairs. Analysis of the privacy protection afforded by a ρ budget should use the entire continuum, not a single (ε, δ) point. Some formulas provide tighter bounds on the (ε, δ) curve implied by a particular value of ρ . We have used this one:

$$\varepsilon = \rho + 2 * \sqrt{-\rho * \log_e \delta}$$

Source: Bun, M., & Steinke, T. (2016, November). Concentrated differential privacy: Simplifications, extensions, and lower bounds. In Theory of Cryptography Conference (pp. 635-658). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.

	rho Allocation by
	Geographic Level
PR	30.42%
Municipio	11.85%
Population Estimates Primitive	
Geography [†]	11.93%
Tract Subset Group [‡]	11.93%
Tract Subset [‡]	21.65%
Optimized Block Group [◊]	11.93%
Block	0.28%

	Per Query rho Allocation by Geographic Level						
			Population Estimates	Tract Subset	Tract	Optimized	
Query	PR	Municipio	Primitive Geography [†]	Group [‡]	Subset [‡]	Block Group [◊]	Block
CEV * LUCDANIC * LUL TENUDE * DACE *							
SEX * HISPANIC * HH_TENURE * RACE *	0.000/	0.000/	2.000/	2.000/	F 440/	2.000/	0.070/
FAMILY_NONFAMILY_SIZE (728 cells)	0.00%	0.00%	2.98%	2.98%	5.41%	2.98%	0.07%
SEX * HISPANIC * HH TENURE * RACE *							
HH_AGE * FAMILY_NONFAMILY_SIZE							
(6,552 cells)	0.00%	0.00%	2.98%	2.98%	5.41%	2.98%	0.07%
SEX * HH AGE * HISPANIC * RACE *	0.0070	0.0070	2.3070	2.5070	311270	2.3070	0.0770
ELDERLY * HH_TENURE * HH_TYPE							
(1,052,352 cells)	7.61%	1.94%	2.98%	2.98%	5.41%	2.98%	0.07%
TENVACGQ (35 cells)	6.24%	1.94%	2.98%	2.98%	5.41%	2.98%	0.07%
MULTG * HISPANIC * HH_TENURE (8 cells)	1.36%	1.36%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
PARTNER_TYPE_OWN_CHILD_STATUS *							
SEX * HH_TENURE (24 cells)	1.36%	1.36%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
COUPLED_HH_TYPE * HISPANIC *							
HH_TENURE (20 cells)	1.36%	1.36%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
SEX * HISPANIC * HH_TENURE * RACE *							
DETAILED_COUPLETYPE_MULTG_OWNCH							
ILD_SIZE (5,544 cells)	6.24%	1.94%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
SEX * HISPANIC * HH_TENURE * RACE *							
HH_AGE *							
DETAILED_COUPLETYPE_MULTG_OWNCH							
ILD_SIZE (49,896 cells)	6.24%	1.94%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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Per Att	ribute Rho (Units Tables)	
	SEX	2.79
	HH_AGE	1.81
	HISPANIC	2.89
	RACE	2.68
	ELDERLY	0.93
	HH_TENURE	3.00
	HH_TYPE	3.00
	TENVACGO	0.88

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Privacy-loss Budget Allocation 2022-03-16 Puerto Rico

Cross-Universe (Persons+Units), Cross-Product (P.L. 94-171			
Redistricting Data and DHC), By-Geolevel Rho			
Block within Block Group	0.13		
Block within Municipio	6.12		
Block within PR	7.31		

Cross-Universe (Persons+Units), Cross-Product (P.L. 94-171		
Redistricting Data and DHC), Global Privacy-loss Budget		
	Global rho	9.825
	Global epsilon	39.907
	delta	10 ⁻¹⁰

^{*}When converting ρ -based privacy-loss budgets to (ε, δ) equivalents, we are selecting a single point along the continuum of (ε, δ) pairs. Analysis of the privacy protection afforded by a ρ budget should use the entire continuum, not a single (ε, δ) point. Some formulas provide tighter bounds on the (ε, δ) curve implied by a particular value of ρ . We have used this one:

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